Farm Topics

Soil Chemists Study Farm Crop Diet Needs

Determine Extent to Which Plants Use Food

If farm crops are provided with a more substantial diet by the addition of nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and calcium to the soil, the plants will do their part by utilizing the increased nutrients and passing them on to their human or livestock consumers in the form of needed minerals.

This was the conclusion of a special study to determine the extent to which crops will use plant food when given the opportunity, conducted by Dr. George D. Scarseth, soil chemist of the Purdue university agricultural experiment station. He was assisted by Dr. D. H. Sieling, assistant professor of agronomy and R. E. Lucas, graduate assistant.

These soil scientists used test plots on which various fertilizer treatments had been applied and plots which received no treatment whatever. Then they compared the rate of plant food used by the crops grown on these plots.

Three different locations were used for the tests. These included Crosby silt loam plots at Lafayette, Ind., Bedford silt loam at Bedford and Clermont silt loam at North Vernon. The crops studied for three consecutive years included corn, wheat, oats, alsike and red clover, soybeans, timothy and lespedeza.

In general, the tests revealed that crops produced on fertilized plots utilized about twice as much nitrogen, nearly three times as much phosphorus and two and one-half times as much potash per acre as those grown on untreated plots.

At Bedford, for example, a corn, wheat, soybean and hay rotation grown on a plot treated with a 3-18-9 analysis, utilized 43 pounds of nitrogen, 12 pounds of phosphorus and 20 pounds of potash per acre. Plant food used by the same crop on an unfertilized plot amounted to only 20 pounds of nitrogen, 4.5 pounds of phosphorus and 12 pounds of potash per acre. On another plot where lime was added to the 3-18-9 analysis, the crops utilized 55 pounds of nitrogen, 15 pounds of phosphorus and 31 pounds of potash. When both lime and manure were added, the plant food utilization increased to 71, 21 and 52 pounds respectively.

On Clermont silt loam soil at North Vernon, a corn, wheat and hay rotation treated with a 3-20-12 fertilizer utilized 39 pounds of nitrogen, 14 pounds of phosphorus and 36 pounds of potash per acre. When lime was added, the utilization increased to 57, 19 and 38 pounds, respectively. The same crops used up only 18 pounds of nitrogen, six pounds of phosphorus and 15 pounds of potash when grown on an unfertilized plot.

Agriculture in Industry

By FLORENCE C. WEED

Pecans

Nuts usually are thought of as delicious additions to pastry, candy and ice cream, but the Georgia school of technology views the pecan as raw material for industry.

Charcoal has been produced from the pecan hulls. When pulverized, it has as great power in decolorizing dyes as do other vegetable charcoals now being used industrially. Oil has been obtained from pecan meats which has a pleasant bland taste and odor. It becomes transparent when refined by the same process used for cotton seed oil. The oil can be used as salad oil or as a substitute for fats in baking. It has been used experimentally as a basis for cold cream which compares well with the finest commercial grades.

Ground nut shells may also have possibilities as abrasives or as a dusting agent for cleaning sticky kinds of furs. They may also be useful for combining with dusting powders to kill insects.

Pecans are native to the southern states where the output is annually 20,000 to 50,000 tons. Improved varieties have been developed by selection and propagated by budding, but more than 80 per cent of the amount marketed are wild and seedling pecans which are native to the warm climate. Texas produces the greatest crop followed by Oklahoma, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

Crop Protectors

Manufacturers of materials used to combat plant diseases and insects claim there will be adequate supplies of most insecticides and fungicides to protect field and fruit crops in 1943. They also say that there is no better supply of containers than last year, but dealers and farmers are asked to return to factories all usable empty containers.

A substantial increase in production of calcium arsenate has been requested by the government.

Farm Topics

Victory Garden Is Ration Book's Friend

Opportunity to Save 2,772 Ration Points

A 25 by 50-foot garden plot plus 25 tomato plants, a couple of pounds of seed and someone to plant, harvest and can them, equals 2,772 ration points saved in the course of a year.

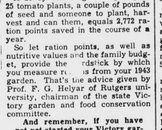
So let ration points, as well as nutritive values and the family budget, provide the yardstick by which you measure results from your 1943 garden. That's the advice given by Prof. F. G. Helyar of Rutgers university, chairman of the state Victory garden and food conservation committee.

And remember, if you have not yet started your Victory garden, it's not too late. But you must get busy now.

The plan on which he has figured the 2,772-ration point return, based on present point values, includes two rows of tomato plants, each row 50 feet long; two rows of snap beans, planted from a pound of seed; two rows of carrots, planted with an ounce of seed; and a similar planting of beets and of lima beans, for which an ounce and a pound, respectively, of seed will be needed. Professor Helyar estimates that on the average the tomatoes will yield three bushels of fruit, or 54 quart jars and 1,461 ration points. The other crops, measured on the same basis, will produce as follows: snap beans—one bushel, 16 quarts, 358 points; carrots—one bushel, 16 quarts, 403 points; beets—one bushel, 16 quarts, 256 points; and lima beans—one bushel (in the pod), nine quarts, 274 points.

Measured from this standpoint, it is obvious that the garden will not only help keep an average-size family fed in accordance with good standards of nutrition for the year, but it will save them from spending their ration points for foods that will probably be drastically needed by families in metropolitan and city areas who are unable to garden, Professor Helyar adds.

Crop Corps Insignia



This is the identifying insignia for the U. S. Crop Corps. The sheaf of wheat symbolizes food production and the toothed edge of the C symbolizes food processing.

Commercial Uses for Our Citrus Fruits

Back in 1920, grapefruit was an inexpensive delicacy. Have you heard of the woman who boiled one for hours and could not make it tender? Today, five times as much grapefruit is grown and it is well known by rich and poor.

Our grapefruit is grown mostly in Florida, Texas, Arizona and California. California and Florida produce 97 per cent of our oranges and virtually all lemons are grown in California. These citrus fruits are used almost entirely for food, but there is still a great waste from canning and marmalade making and a need to find non-food uses for culls.

Orange and lemon oil is produced commercially in California. Grapefruit oil is a very new product valued in the textile industry to fix turkey red dye. The peel and pulp of citrus fruits may also become an important source of pectin which is sold commercially to add to other fruit juices in making jelly. It may also be possible to recover some of the valuable vitamins and turn them to commercial uses.

Citric acids are being produced for food flavors and uses in medicine. New food products are appearing, such as citrus powder and citrus butter. Canning of grapefruit hearts and juice has been on the increase, about 62 per cent coming from Florida canneries and 36 per cent from Texas.

Until the present European war, the United States was on the way to developing a fine export trade in fresh oranges and canned grapefruit.

Rural Briefs

Cabbage, endive and other plants that are partly bleached when eaten contain less vitamin C than the really green vegetables.

* * *

To assure full milk pails next winter, many farmers are planning a thorough feed production and storage can campaign to get next winter's stock of feedstuffs into their barns by October 15.

Williamsburg On War Basis

Colonial Restoration Now Caters to Military Men And Their Kin.

WILLIAMSBURG, W. VA.—Wartime travel restrictions have deprived this historic city of almost all of its civilian tourists, but Williamsburg now serves in their place an increasing number of men in the armed forces in this strategic area.

Members of the families of these men also come to Williamsburg to visit husbands, sons and brothers, and in addition there has been a great influx of construction workers from nearby Camp Peary, the great new training center for the navy's Seabees.

The Colonial Williamsburg Restoration converted its facilities to war needs as early as January 1, 1941, by reducing admission fees to its six exhibition buildings for officers and enlisted men, and the Williamsburg Inn has been reserved exclusively for officers of the armed forces and their families since last June.

Kenneth Chorley, president of Colonial Williamsburg, said: "During the last 12 months this country has changed from a peace basis to a war basis. No institution—industrial, agricultural, governmental, educational, religious or cultural—has any place in this country unless it contributes to the preservation of the principles for which we are fighting.

Now Training Center.

"And so, while Williamsburg was restored that the United States might have a shrine to which its citizens might go better to understand the principles for which our forefathers died, it has been converted to a war basis. Many of the cornerstones of democracy were laid in Williamsburg in the Eighteenth century. These principles of democracy are the very things which we are today fighting to preserve. In the 250 years which have elapsed they have changed in name only. We now call them 'the four freedoms' or 'the American way of life.'

"Williamsburg not only has converted its physical facilities so as to help house, feed, provide recreation and inspiration for the large number of uniformed personnel concentrated within an accessible distance of the city but, in addition, it has been a part of the official basic training program for all men stationed at the anti-aircraft replacement training center at Fort Eustis, Va."

Educational Tours.

With the co-operation of Brig. Gen. Forrest E. Willford, then commanding general at Fort Eustis, 300 men have visited Williamsburg every weekday since May as guests of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. These convoys continued under Brig. Gen. Edward A. Stockton Jr., who recently succeeded General Willford, until the critical shortage of gasoline necessitated their suspension on January 23. More than 40,000 men have taken these educational tours as part of their basic training, said Mr. Chorley, and "have seen where and how the cornerstones of democracy were laid and have been imbued with the spirit of exaltation that what their ancestors fought for and gained is worth fighting for and preserving today."

Several restored taverns and Colonial houses also have been reserved for army and navy personnel. Williamsburg Lodge, however, still serves civilians as well as army and navy personnel.

Housing continues one of the critical problems of the city as a whole.

Tiniest Woman Is Big Help on Giant Bombers

TUCSON, ARIZ.—Mrs. Molly A. Crouch, of Consolidated Aircraft in Tucson division, claims the title of being the smallest woman actively engaged in war production work. She stands only 4 feet 9½ inches tall and weighs a mere 85 pounds.

To top it off, she works on American's biggest bomber, the B-24, or Liberator.

Mother of 12 children, seven of them living, she has three sons on the fighting fronts with the marine corps. Of her living children, two work for Consolidated at San Diego and the husband of another is a Consolidated employee here.

Skeletons of Slaves Are Found in Leg Irons

CAPETOWN.—Skeletons were found with three skeletons uncovered in Orange Grove, South Africa, indicate the bodies of those of slaves.

One of the skulls contained teeth which had been filed to sharp points. The graves were found by laborers clearing a poplar grove just 300 yards from the home of Charles Heatlie.

Smoking Tobacco Sacks Are Turned Into Quilts

PUEBLO, COLO.—Seeking a hobby? Patients in the Colorado State hospital have found a group hobby in tobacco sacks. They are made into ornate quilts. Some patients specialize in collecting the sacks from wards; others rip the seams another group presses and launders the cloths and then the needleworkers embroider colorful basket designs upon them. Then they are made into patch quilts.

SUMAC WANTED!

Begin Buying July 12th. Wagon Scales, Same Location, Next to Court House, Appomattox, Va. Sun-cured and House-cured, Black & White Stem.

$1.50 per 100 lbs Trade, $1.40 Cash

Ryland M. Mann

APPOMATTOX

is a Fighting County

...and Greyhound is part of its fighting power

Appomattox County is America in cross-section ... fighting mad and fighting hard, doing its level best to back up our troops across the seas with the home-front cooperation they must have.

All of in Appomattox County are putting the drive that counts behind the particular jobs that are ours to do --- whether it's sending our men to the colors --- building their guns and ships and planes --- raising their food and clothes and smokes --- buying bonds -- or moving manpower.

Appomattox County men and women, local Greyhound employees, are busy keeping our buses rolling to help keep our war effort in high gear. They're driving the buses --- keeping them mechanically fit --- conserving vital materials --- giving wartime travel information --- handling baggage.

As our share in this country's joint war program, Greyhound is taking our local boys to induction centers --- and bringing them back home from training camps on well-earned leaves. We are transporting our neighbors to their vital jobs in war plants and on farms. We are keeping Appomattox in the country with the other busy communities of the South Atlantic states, where so much of the Nation's war activity is centered.

Appomattox County is in this fight to win --- we didn't start the fight but we're going to finish it!

GREYHOUND TERMINAL

Chas. F. James, Appomattox, Va.

GREYHOUND LINES

THE NEW AMERICA WAY OF WAR AND PEACE

BACK UP YOUR BOY — Increase your payroll savings to your family limit — FIGURE IT OUT YOURSELF

TIMES-VIRGINIAN

Live Weekly Newspaper, Serving the Heart of Virginia's Great Dark Tobacco Belt, at Historic Appomattox, Where War Ended on April 9th, 1865.

FIGURE IT OUT YOURSELF — Any Excuse You Can Find For Not Upping Your Bond Buying Will Please Hitler

VOLUME 51 NUMBER 24 APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA THURSDAY JUNE 24, 1943 ESTABLISHED 1892

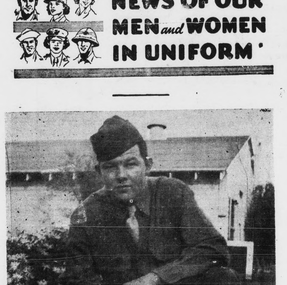
Expect Early Opening of Community Cannery Here

The Appomattox Community Cannery will begin operation early in July, according to W. C. Dudley, local supervisor of the Rural War Production Training Program which is conducting this project. The plant will be located in the basement of the high school dormitory. W. C. Sweitzer, assisted by Mrs. Georgia Wilkerson and Miss Lucy Charlton, will be in charge of the plant. The equipment which is being received and installed, includes tables with built-in-vats for washing, blanching and exhausting, a large and small retort, an open process cooker and other necessary items.

Electric dehydrators are being constructed for the use of individuals who wish to take advantage of this method of food conservation. A sufficient number of pressure cookers of large capacity will also be available for use in canning of glass. Tin cans will be secured through a revolving fund and distributed to the patrons at wholesale price. No other charge will be made to those participating in the program.

This conservation center is a phase of Rural War Production Training Course 15 which has been conducted in Appomattox and other communities in the county since March.

NEWS OF OUR MEN and WOMEN IN UNIFORM



JACK CAWTHORN, above was in action on Attu Island Recently

It has been learned here that an Appomattox boy, Pvt. Jack Cawthorn, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cawthorn, was in action in the recent battle of Attu Island. Fighting under terrific physical hardships in sub-zero weather, Jack was among the American troops who dislodged over 3,000 Japs from Attu.

We are informed that Jack suffered from partially frozen feet in the rigors of Attu climate, but is in good shape and ready for more action.

Thomas A. Smith, U. S. Army, who has been stationed at Lexington, Ky., is now stationed at Camp Wolters, Oregon.

Wm. M. Ford, Jr., U S Navy, stationed at Bainbridge, Md., is home on a furlough.

Ensign Vincent (Rip) Collins, of Jacksonville, Fla., is home on a furlough.

Pfc. Marvin Godsey has been promoted to the rank of Sergeant and is stationed at Camp Pinedale, Cal.

Pvt. Fred Godsey, who is stationed at Nashville, Tenn., has been promoted to the rank of private first class. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F Godsey.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E Wooldridge have received word that their son, John L. Wooldridge, Machinist Mate Second Class, U. S. Navy, has landed safely overseas. He writes that he likes his new station.

Cpl. Edwin J. Irvin, who has been at Camp Davis, N. C., is now stationed at Nashville, Tenn. Capt. Irvin will be remembered here as the pastor of the Hebron field of Baptist churches.

The American soldier's average coffee ration is 40 cups a month.

A heavy bomber, cruising at 250 miles an hour, burns 3 1-3 gallons of gasoline every minute.

About 50 per cent of all canned goods packed in 1943 will be required by our armed forces and, to a much smaller degree, by our fighting allies.

Guadalcanal Veteran to Be Guest At Local Lions Club Tonight

David Robertson, U. S. Marine Corps, of Spout Spring, veteran of five months of action on Guadalcanal Island, will be guest of honor at the regular meeting of the Appomattox Lions Club tonight. Robertson arrived this week at his home at Spout Spring on a 30-day furlough. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Robertson

Despite minor wounds and hospitalization, this county hero appears none the worse for his thrilling experiences during one of the toughest assignments American forces have had during the war. The Marines landed on Guadalcanal in August, 1942, and won the important island base over fierce Jap resistance. The Army took over in December. Robertson returned to the States by way of Australia.

The Lions Club is expecting a full attendance at this meeting, which is scheduled for 6:45 at Burge's Cafe.

RED CROSS NOTICE

The Appomattox County Chapter of the American Red Cross has been re-organized under newly elected officers and committees, and is now serving the area within the boundries of this chapter.

All persons wishing the services of the Home Service Department will see Mrs. C. G. O'Brien, chairman of the Committee on Home Service, or Rev. William R. Reed, Chairman of the Chapter.

We shall be glad to serve all persons needing the services of the American Red Cross at any time, of week, day or night.

All surrounding Chapters have been notified of this new organization, and persons needing Red Cross service will only add trouble and expense by trying other Chapters, while living within the bounds of this Chapter.

At an early date, the executive committee will publish a list of all committees and the chairman of each, and make regular reports to the public of all receipts and expenditures of the Chapter.

—William R. Reed,
Chairman, Appomattox Chapter of American National Red Cross.

Memorial Methodist Church
Rev. W. R. Reed, Pastor

On next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on, "The Eternal Bankrupt," at 11 o'clock, and in the evening on, "Doing the Best Things in the Worst Times," at 9 o'clock.

Church School at 9:45 A. M. and Youth Fellowship at 7:15 P. M.

JUNE BOND SALES

Through the first 15 days of June Appomattox county had already purchased more than half of its monthly quota of War Bonds. Quota for the month is $15,000. Sales through June 15, were $8,662.50.

Building Addition to Local Agricultural Work Shop

Construction of an extension to the Appomattox high school Agricultural Shop was begun early this week. This extension will more than double the present shop space. Enlargement of the shop was made necessary by the added war-time emphasis on the high school shop program and by the growth of the adult farm machinery repair program which is being conducted at night under the Rural War Production Training Program. The Appomattox shop is among the best equipped agricultural shops in the South and the added space will greatly enhance its usefulness to the community and county.

According to J. A. Burke, Division Superintendent of Schools, the building will be completed well in advance of the opening of school. H. C. Blackwell, local contractor, is constructing the building. W. C. Dudley, local teacher of agriculture, states that the Farm Machinery Repair Program will be suspended until the new addition is completed.

Conservation On The Farm

A meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the Robert E. Lee Soil Conservation District was held in Appomattox on June 17, 1943. B. G. Anderson, chairman; R. B. Hudgins, secretary; and C. B. Feagans, Jr. were present. County Extension agents R. S. Ellis of Buckingham County and J. F. Blair of Cumberland County; DeWitt Evans of the Farm Security Agency, John A. Smart, district conservationist, and the work unit technicians attended.

R. L. Burke came in during the meeting and told the supervisors that the conservation plan written up for the farm that he manages was very satisfactory, and that he had not realized before just how much help the plan could be. He said that the soils map, conservation plan and drainage map were worth over two hundred dollars to him. Mr. Burke said that he had noticed that when making loans to farmers that those cooperating with the district and who were following a definite plan had made the most improvement in financial standing, increased livestock, land improvement and were raising more and better crops on less acreage.

The Supervisors discussed the detailing of a technician in Cumberland County which is now being added to the Robert E. Lee District; ways of getting more labor for the farms; and made a request for lime spreaders, drag pans, and martin ditchers for loan to cooperating farmers.

CONTRACTS ARE PLACED FOR PROCESSED CROPS

Virginia processors who have contracted with growers for 2590 acres of tomatoes, 2832 acres of peas, 1700 acres of lima beans, 300 acres of snap beans and 225 acres of corn had been certified by the state ADA war board as of June 15. These figures exceed the 1942 acreages contracted by the processors involved. Additional applications from processors have been received and will be acted upon immediately.

BARBED WIRE AVAILABLE

Approximately 20,000 tons of barbed wire with extra long barbs, made for military purposes, will be used to meet shortages of barbed wire on farms, according to WPB. The action is part of the Office of Civilian Requirements' program to make needed supplies available to farmers.

CHANDLER—TERRY

Pamplin, June 21.- Mr and Mrs. Henry Theodoris Terry announce the marriage of their daughter, Sallie Love, to Mr. Billy Albert Chandler, U. S. N., son of Lt. and Mrs. Earl Hays Chandler, of Arlington, Texas.

The wedding took place Sunday at noon, June 20, at the home of the bride's parents, with the Rev. Thomas M. Black officiating in the presence of the immediate family. The music was rendered by Miss Mary Rose Black. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a Navy ensemble with white accessories. Her flowers were a shoulder corsage of red rose buds.

Following the reception at the bride's home, Mr. and Mrs. Chandler left for a trip after which they will make their home in Philadelphia.

The tanks of an American mechanized division use up enough gasoline in each 100 miles of travel to more than fill an average railway tank car.

In the Midwest war production region, 2,200 war plants reported a 69 per cent increase within six months in the employment of women workers.

Spout Spring

Spout Spring, June 22.- Cpl. Hunter Dickerson, of Fort Meade spent the week-end here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Turner and son, of Norfolk spent last week with mother, Mrs. O. J. Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Webb and children, of Lynchburg spent the week-end with relatives here.

J. H. Cyrus and J. D. Martin who are working at Norfolk spent the week-end at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Babcock and son, of Lynchburg visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dickerson Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. A. A. Steele and daughters of Alabama have arrived here to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dickerson.

W. D. Robertson, of Norfolk visited friends here Monday.

Clarence Davidson, of Stonewall, is visiting in the home of his aunt, Mrs. George Collins.

Mrs. Lyle Garrette and children, Miss Frances Carson and Mrs. D. M. Johnston visited in the home of Mrs. Mollie Garrette Sunday afternoon.

Misses Hazel and Eleanor Chilton are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Chilton.

Small Farmers Seeking Record 1943 Food Goal

PHILADELPHIA.—Regardless of what others may think, America's "small farmers" feel confident they will produce again greater their production to meet the needs of 1943, it was reported by regional Farm Security Administration Director J. H. Wood.

Wood said the FSA had gone directly to 22,000 small farmers for answers to the 1943 food production problems.

"These farmers do not share the production pessimism of profiteers, defeatists and pressure groups," he declared. "Small farmers, who contributed a lion's share of the record 1942 food production increases, tell us that they will do it again this year—only in much greater volume.

"The small farmers are determined to give their country plenty of food for our national needs and all the soldiers we can send overseas—and enough more to feed all freed peoples."

Funeral of Evergreen Merchant

CHAS. T. EVANS

Funeral services for Charles Tucker Evans, 71, who died at his home at Evergreen after an extended illness, were conducted Monday, June 21, at 4:30 P. M., from the home. The services were conducted by the Rev. A. C. Lawson. Burial was in he Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. Evans, a native of this county, was a prominent merchant and successful business man. He was the son of Barnette Tucker Evans and Mrs. Victoria Woolridge Evans. His store at Evergreen was long a center of the business life of the community.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Imogene Clark Evans; one daughter, Miss Clarkie Evans, of Lynchburg, and one sister, Mrs. J. H. Cheatham, of Appomattox.

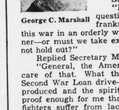
Active pallbearers were. W. C. Jarrett, H. B. Cralle, W. W. Jennings, Julian White, Russell Cawthorne and Russell Paulette.

We extend deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

In Britain, about 150,000 tons of timber, salvaged from bombed buildings, have been refinished and made into crates and boxes for important war uses.

Listen to Morgenthau-Marshall Tell Power of Payroll Savings!

Washington, D. C.—How important is the average worker's war bond purchases out of his pay every payday in the grand strategy of the Allied High Command? Does the extent of his



George C. Marshall

or her War Bond allotment have a part in determining when, where and the strength of our military blows?

Any worker listening in on a recent conversation between General George C. Marshall, President Roosevelt's Chief of Staff, and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., learned the answers to these questions.

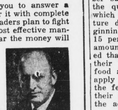
Said General Marshall:

"Mr. Secretary, I want you to answer a question for me and to answer it with complete frankness. Can we military leaders plan to fight this war in an orderly way—in the surest and most effective manner—or must we take extraordinary risks for fear the money will not hold out?"

Replied Secretary Morgenthau:

"General, the American public will take care of that. What they have done in the Second War Loan drive—the money they have produced and the spirit they have shown—is proof enough for me that they will not let our fighters suffer from lack of support until we achieve complete victory, no matter how long that may be nor how much it may cost."

Up your War Bond allotment out of your wages today. Figure it out for yourself how much above 10 per cent it should be.



Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

U. S. Treasury Department

Sentenced For Stamp Larceny

A Negro youth was convicted of the larceny of a number of gasoline stamps from Leffel's service station last week. He was sentenced to serve 90 days, with $5 fine. A number of the stamps were recovered. The case was handled by local authorities.

Some Walk to Club Meetings

Mrs. B. G. Anderson, county home demonstration agent, states that attendance at home club meetings is holding up remarkably well, despite transportation difficulties. At one of her meetings this week a clinic on sewing machines was planned. One of the ladies of the club walked five miles to attend the meeting, and carried the head of her sewing machine in her arms. Another member walked two miles to attend the same meeting.

CHEMICAL NITROGEN PROVISION RELAXED

Because of improved supplies, coupled with the need of increased production of threatened food, the War Food Administration says that the use of chemical nitrogen will be permitted in all states for planting for harvest, the Virginia USDA War Board announced.

WFA officials in charge of fertilizer supply programs estimate that the quantity of chemical nitrogen which will be available to agriculture during the fertilizer year beginning July 1, 1943 will be about 15 per cent larger than the record amount used in 1941. It is expected that farmers will obtain most of their requirements for essential food and feed crops. Farmers may apply to their regular dealers for the fertilizer in quantities to cover their usual rate of application on the acreage they expect to plant.

According to estimates, 3,000 tons of tin will be saved in 1943 and 5,000 tons in 1945 by reducing the tin content and adding silver to the lead solder of new cans being manufactured.